

**Progressive target for power sector**

2989. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the current progressive target fixed by Government in the power sector; and

(b) the achievement planned by Government for the next five year plan in power sector?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) The likely capacity addition during the current year of 2007-08 is 16,785 MW and the proposed generation during 2007-08 is 717,500 MU as detailed below:

Thermal	5,78,030 MU
Nuclear	22,713 MU
Hydro	1,11,114 MU.
Import from Bhutan	5,643 MU
	717,500 MU

(b) Capacity Addition proposed during the Eleventh Plan period of 2007-08 to 2011-12 is 78,577 MW comprising of 16,553 MW Hydro, 58,644 MW Thermal and 3,380 MW Nuclear.

**Programme for improvement in power sector**

2990. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has told the States to go in for crash plan to cut power theft and has given five point programme for all the States for rapid expansion of capacity, strategy on subsidy and slash transmission and distribution losses;

(b) what is the total power required for the country, total production and the short fall; and

(c) how Government will be able to achieved the target in power sector?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. While presenting the National Awards to Power Utilities for meritorious

performance, the Prime Minister called upon all Central and State Utilities to generating capacity to the maximum possible extent through the adoption of best practices and regular maintenance of generating units. Stating that high transmission and distribution losses and theft of electricity are unacceptable, the Prime Minister underscored the need for reforms in the distribution sector.

(b) During the year 2006-07, requirement of power, its availability and the shortfall were 693057 MU, 624716 MU and 68341 MU respectively.

(c) The following measures/steps have been taken by the Government to improve power supply position in the country;

Short-term:

- (i) Improving Plan Load Factor (PLF) of existing.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of production, transportation and plants. Stocking of coal at all major coal based plants in the country to ensure adequate availability of fuel to meet the improved PLF of coal stations. Import of coal to bridge constraints in production of domestic coal.
- (iii) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (iv) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based stations on liquid fuel as well as purchase of gas from spot market.
- (v) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission system in States under Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses.
- (vi) Optimum utilization of available power by strengthening of inter-State and inter-regional transmission capacity.
- (vii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (viii) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.
- (ix) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O&M) practices to enable

enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well-performing power utilities as a precursor to major renovation and modernization/life extension.

- (x) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP).

Long-term:

- (i) Creation of a National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity through inter-regional transfer of power.
- (ii) Launching of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for coordinated development of hydro sector.
- (iii) Identification of sites for thermal capacity over 1,00,000 MW.
- (iv) Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation have mobilized themselves to see that good generation projects are not hampered for lack of funds.
- (v) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (vi) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for the Eleventh Five Year Plan and Twelfth Five Year Plan.
- (vii) Implementation of Ultra mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to achieve benefit of economy of scale.
- (viii) Procurement of hydro-electric power from Bhutan.

#### **Delay in commissioning of thermal power plants**

2991. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be , pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the eleven thermal power projects included in the Tenth Five Year Plan have been slipped on to the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is a fact that as per the report by the Central Electricity Authority, of the total 5,970 MW, around 4,890 MW was to be added by the Centre, 560 MW by the State and 520 MW by the private sector; and